Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached sheet of drawing includes changes to Fig. 1. This sheet, which includes Fig. 1, replaces the originally filed sheet.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet

REMARKS

The Office Action dated February 22, 2008 has been carefully considered. Claims 17, 18, 20 and 26 have been amended. Claims 1-16, 19, 21-25, and 27-32 have been canceled. Claims 17, 18, 20, 26 and 33-36 are in this application.

The drawings are objected to as not showing every feature specified in the claims. The claims have been amended to correspond to the features shown in the replacement drawings, including receiver unit 10. No new matter has been entered.

The specification was objected to as informal for grammatical errors. Applicant has amended the specification as suggested by the Examiner. The claims have been amended to correspond to the terminology of the specification. No new matter has been added.

Claim 26 was objected to as informal. Claim 26 has been amended to include the correct spelling of the term "unit".

The previously presented claims were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 2,095,688 to Ballentine or U.S. Patent No. 2,968,790 to Carbonara. Applicant submits that Ballentine or Carbonara do not teach each of the features of the present claims.

In the present invention, user operated headlamp flashes given with certain range of frequency in a certain range of time are read by a detector which stimulates a wireless transmitter to open the garage door. The signal from the headlamps is not coded, proprietary, or individualistic. In fact, any vehicle, though not necessarily every vehicle, can trigger the detector simply by flashing their headlamps correctly within the frequency and time domain ranges.

Ballentine discloses a circuit control mechanism for controlling the doors of garages. The device is operative upon the application of a series of dissimilar impulses applied with a preselected code and is responsive to that code only. (See Col. 1, lines 10-14).

In contrast to the invention defined by the present claims, Ballentine does not teach or suggest a transmitter unit which is activated by a predetermined sequence of light signals of a predetermined length. There is no teaching or suggestion in Ballentine of the light signals having a predetermined length. Further, Ballentine does not teach or suggest that the transmission unit includes a code setting device by means of which the sequence of light pulses and the length of the light pulses can be programmed. In addition, Ballentine does not teach or

suggest wireless transmission of a coded signal from the transmission unit to the receiver unit. Rather, Ballentine teaches a mechanical switching mechanism of cam lands distributed around the disc in accordance with a code to operate the device.

Furthermore, in Ballentine, a complicated eight point switch is mounted on the car to connect with the level of the lamp for modifying the headlamp. In contrast, in the present invention, a predetermined sequence of light signals of predetermined length, such as which can be generated by a headlamp, and thereafter the transmitter unit provides a coded control signal to a receiver unit. Accordingly, the light signal can be generated by means of a headlamp as defined by claim 34 without modification of the headlamp system. In the present invention, no changes are necessary to the system of the vehicle using the headlights. Accordingly, the invention defined by the present claims is not anticipated by Ballentine.

Carbonara discloses an electric lock to control operation of a garage door in which a hand wound clock work mechanism is used to operate the car headlights to generate a set of code pulses. As the lock disc rotates, a cam carried by a common shaft rotates to close a pair of door opener contacts and energizes.

In contrast to the invention defined by the present claims, Carbonara does not teach or suggest a transmitter unit which is activated by a predetermined sequence of light signals of a predetermined length and wireless transmission of a coded signal from the transmission unit to the receiver unit. Rather, Carbonara discloses a mechanical switching system which controls the car headlights and the receiver unit. There is no teaching or suggestion in Carbonara of a wireless transmitting unit. In contrast, in the present invention, a predetermined sequence of light signals of predetermined length, such as which can be generated by a headlamp, and thereafter the transmitter unit provides a coded control signal to a receiver unit. This, in the present invention, the light signal can be generated by means of a headlamp as defined by claim 34 without modification of the headlamp system. Accordingly, the invention defined by the present claims is not anticipated by Carbonara.

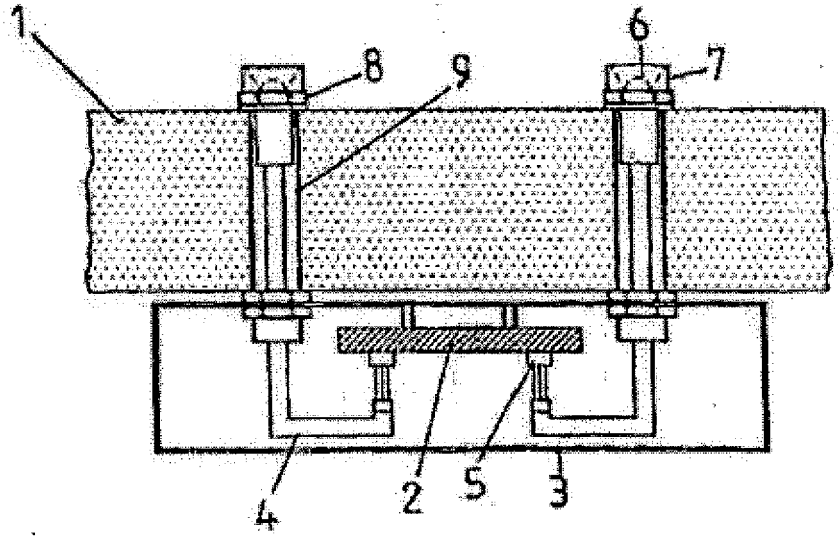
In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that all pending claims are in condition for allowance and request that all claims be allowed. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned should he/she believe that this would expedite prosecution of this application. It is believed that no fee is required. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-2165.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: August 22, 2008

Diane Dunn McKay, ~~Esq.~~
Reg. No. 34,586
Attorney for Applicant

MATHEWS, SHEPHERD, McKAY & BRUNEAU, P.A.
29 Thanet Road, Suite 201
Princeton, NJ 08540
Tel: 609 924 8555
Fax: 609 924 3036



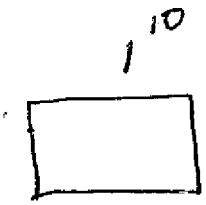


Figure 1